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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO	
10/031,145	07/03/2002	Nicole Zitzmann	P284934	6322	
22428	7590 05/03/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP			WILLIAMS, I	WILLIAMS, LEONARD M	
SUITE 500 3000 K STRE	EET NW		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGTON, DC 20007			1617		
			DATE MAILED: 05/03/200	6	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

					
	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Commence	10/031,145	ZITZMANN ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Leonard M. Williams	1617			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tinuity 11 apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>21 Fe</u> This action is FINAL. 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowan closed in accordance with the practice under E. 	action is non-final. ce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 32,33 and 35 is/are pending in the approach 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 32-33 and 35 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	n from consideration.				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	epted or b) objected to by the large drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is object.	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

Detailed Action

Response to Amendment

The amendment received in the office 2/21/2006 amending claims 32-33 and 35 has been entered.

The amendment has necessitated the withdrawl of the 102(b) and 103(a) rejections of the prior office action. A new grounds of rejection necessitated by the applicant's amendments is detailed below.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 32-33 and 35 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.

- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 32-33 and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jacob et al. (WO99/24401), in view of Hollingsworth et al. (US Patent NO. 6462197) and further in view of van den Broek et al. (Synthesis of oxygen-substituted N-alkyl 1-deoxynojirimycin derivatives: aza sugar a-glucosidase inhibitors showing antiviral (HIV-1) and immunosuppressive activity, Recl. Trav. Chim. Pays-bas, 1994, vol. 113, pp. 507-5166).

Jacob et al. teach, on pages 14-15, N-substituted-1,5-dideoxy-1,5-imino-D-glucose and galactose compounds of formula I wherein R is selected from C1-C20 alkyl groups containing 1-5 oxygen atoms (oxa derivatives) with preferred R oxa derivatives being 3-oxanonyl, 3-oxadecyl, 7-oxanonyl and 7-oxadecyl.

Jacob et al. does not teach N-nonyl-1,5,6-trideoxy-1,5-imino-D-galactitol nor N-(7-oxa-nonyl)-1,5,6-trideoxy-1,5-imino-D-galactitol compounds.

Hollingsworth et al. teach, in col. 4 lines 55-68, the synthesis of 1,5-imino-1,5-dideoxy and 1,5,6-trideoxy alditols with the D-galacto configuration starting from b-galactosides. In figure 1 the synthesis of (dideoxy-D-galacto)nojirimycin is disclosed. In figure 4 a synthetic scheme is set forth where the N-of the 1,5,6-trideoxy alditol is substituted with an alkyl moiety.

van den Broek et al. teach, on page 508, that N-decyl-deoxynojirimycin is a potent a-glucosidase inhibitor in the HepG2 assay but showed significant toxicity. The toxicity was believed to be associated with the amphiphilicity of the molecule. In order to reduce the amphiphilicity of the compound either the N-decyl side chain's lipophilicity can be decreased or the aza-sugar ring can have its lipophilicity increased. The changing of the N-decyl group with N-(7oxadecyl) was performed to reduce the side chains lipophilicity. It would also be possible to remove one or more of the hydroxyl groups on the aza-sugar in order to achieve an increased lipophilicity of the aza-sugar.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use the 1,5,6-trideoxy alditols with the D-galacto configuration of Hollingsworth et al. in the Jacob et al. formula 1 compounds as the Jacob et al. compounds differ only in that they are 1,5-dideoxy alditols and not 1,5,6-trideoxy alditols. One would have been motivated to make such a change as van den Broek et al. demonstrate that changes in the aza-sugar portion of deoxynorjirimycin that would increase its lipophilicity would alter the toxicity profiles of the compounds. Removal of a hydroxyl group at the 6 position would result in an increase in the lipophilicity of the aza-sugar. One would expect a reasonable chance of success as Hollingsworth et al.

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details the synthesis of the 1,5,6-trideoxy D-galactitol compounds and in scheme 4 demonstrates the introduction of alkyl moieties on the ring nitrogen. Further Jacob et al. details the synthesis of 1,5-dideoxy D-galactitol compounds the process of which could easily be modified to utilize Hollingsworth et al. 1,5,6-trideoxy D-galactitol moieties.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Leonard M. Williams whose telephone number is 571-272-0685. The examiner can normally be reached on MF 9-5:30.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan can be reached on 571-272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LMW

SREENI PADMANABHAN
SREENI SORY PATENT EXAMINER